



position would be made undeniably prominent. It has, therefore, been thought expedient that the Colonial Government should have the advice of the Commanding Officer in the Executive Council, but that he should not take part in the proceedings of the Legislative Council.

5.—I have much pleasure in adding that I am well aware that, if Her Majesty's Government had not decided that the Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Military Forces ought not to sit in the Legislative Council, the personal qualifications of General Sargent, who at present holds the command, would have strongly recommended him for the discharge of that function.

6.—It should further be understood that neither he nor his predecessors in the command have been omitted from the Council through inadvertence, but that the Senior Military Officer has never been expressly designated as one of the ordinary members.

It appears that by the earliest Royal Instructions the Governor was empowered to appoint three members of the Council, and that he exercised this power in 1843 in favour of General D'Aguilar, then commanding the troops, but this officer's name does not appear in the blue book as a member of Council after 1844, and the subsequent commanding officers appear not to have been so appointed up to 1859, when the instructions were revoked.

In 1859, however, Colonel Caine, the Lieutenant-Governor, was appointed personally by warrant under the sign manual, but it does not seem that any subsequent commanding officer has sat in the Legislative Council.

7.—I concur in your opinion that it is not desirable in principle that the Chief Justice should sit in the Legislative Council, as in any case a sufficient number of qualified persons cannot be otherwise obtained, and I also fully agree with you in thinking that the existing arrangement should not be disturbed while the present Chief Justice continues to hold his office.

8.—I further approve of your recommendation that the Surveyor-General, who is at present an unofficial member, should be transferred to the official side of the Legislative Council, and as you have already been instructed by my telegram of the 19th of April, that the Registrar-General is to have a seat in the Legislative Council as well as the Treasurer, the number of officials will be raised to six, in addition to the Governor.

9.—I now proceed to consider your proposals with regard to the Un-official Members; and while I agree that it is desirable to apply to Hongkong the principle which I have lately approved in the case of Mauritius, allowing some of the Un-official Members to represent the public opinion of the Colony, as expressed by some of its leading business institutions, I think it desirable, in order to maintain the present proportion of Official to Un-official Members, that the number of Un-official Members should not be so large as you have proposed.

10.—Instead, therefore, of six, I propose that there shall be five Un-official Members, one at least of whom shall be a member of the Chinese community. I have no objection to the mode in which you propose to provide for the selection of some of the Un-official Members; but as the total number will be only five, it will be necessary that the Chamber of Commerce should recommend only one member.

11.—It has lately become the practice to designate in the Royal Instructions only two or three officers for seats ex-officio, so as to allow of the selection for the remaining Official seats in the Legislative Council of those officers who are at the time most likely to be personally or in respect of their duties best fitted to be members.

This practice will be followed in the additional instructions now in course of preparation, and by applying the same practice to the Executive Council the *ex-officio* members of the Registrar-General or Surveyor-General will be excluded unless provisionally appointed by the Governor under Article IV. of the Royal Instructions of the 9th of April, 1877. Your suggestion in paragraph 7 (c) of your despatch will thus be carried out.

12.—I approve of your proposals for an annual session of the Legislative Council, and for weekly meetings of the Executive Council, and for the 13th of September, 1883, as the date of the first meeting of the Legislative Council, to which you allude in the 7th paragraph of your despatch, I was aware that he could not take his seat as an official member under the existing Royal Instructions, and before the receipt of your despatch amended instructions had been prepared with a view to their being laid before Her Majesty at the first meeting of the Privy Council, but the consideration of your despatch has unavoidably postponed this action.

13.—It will probably be convenient, before the new additional instructions are acted upon, that Mr. Price should formally resign the seats which he now holds in both Councils, and be re-admitted under these instructions, of which the draft shall shortly be communicated to you.

14.—I shall be glad to learn at an early date the names of the gentlemen whom you would propose for seats ex-officio in the Legislative Council.—I have, &c., DERBY, Governor Sir George F. Bowen, G.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.

## REPORTS BY THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

The following documents relating to the supplementary works were laid on the table at the Council Meeting yesterday:—

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Public Works Department, 24th August, 1883.

SIR,—In consequence of the extraordinary and somewhat unusually severe demands which happen to have been made this year upon the vote of £12,000 provided in the Colonial Estimates of 1883 for ordinary repairs to buildings, I am obliged to request you to move H.E. the Governor to be pleased to sanction a supplementary vote of £5,000 being taken in Finance Committee, and a view to meeting until the end of the current financial year the calls of the public service under the buildings vote.

2.—One of the reasons why this vote of £12,000 has run short this year is, that £3,000 of it had very properly to be laid out in one single service, i.e., providing proper accommodation for the Governor of the Colony by the erection of an additional wing to Mountain Lodge, this expenditure having been resolved upon before the arrival of Sir George Bowen in the Colony.

3.—Another instalment of the vote went in the renovation of a Government building called Crosby's Store, and its adaptation to Supreme Court Offices at a cost of \$900.

4.—A third, heavy instalment of the vote amounting to \$1000 was invested in the purchase of teakwood for future Government works, the intention being to lay this wood by for seasoning for a year or eighteen months, as it is found impossible to procure any but green teak in the Hongkong market.

5.—You will, I think, recognise that these three items alone, amounting, in their aggregate, to \$4,900, afford a sufficient explanation of the reason why the vote has fallen short.

I have, &c., (Signed) J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.

Honourable W. H. MARSH, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

## THE SURVEYOR GENERAL TO THE ASSISTANT COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Public Works Department, 24th October, 1883.

SIR,—One of the principal recommendations made by Mr. Chadwick in his report was the establishment throughout the town of Government latrines for the use of the native population. The Earl of Kimberley in a Despatch to His Excellency Mr. Administrator Marsh also recommended the institution of free public latrines for the people, and Governor Sir George Bowen, who entirely concurs in the proposal, has referred the subject to the Sanitary Board.

2.—The Sanitary Board is unanimously of opinion that no sanitary measure will conduce more to the order, health and cleanliness of Chinese tenements than the wide establishment of free latrines for the people, and it therefore strongly urges the Government to adopt the proposition, which in truth is nothing more than a repetition of an old scheme urged on Governor Hennessy in 1879, by the writer.

3.—The Sanitary Board finds, however, that the realisation of the project is attended by the serious drawback of undue expense in the acquisition of land to be purchased for latrine sites, and in this difficulty would recommend that a wholesale resumption of ground should not be made now, but that in preference, suitable sites should be bought from time to time, as they fall vacant, or as opportunity offers, until in course of time the whole town shall have attained the requisite number of free public latrines.

4.—It happens, however, that in several localities where the population is most dense, and where latrines are most needed, the Government still does possess small pieces of land that might be available for building on. A list of these sites is annexed, together with the cost of erecting suitable latrines upon them, and I am to recommend on behalf of the Board, that the Government set on hand the construction of six public latrines in the localities named at a total cost of \$17,700—this amount to be now advanced from ordinary revenue and to be refunded to the Colonial Treasury later on, from the Public Loan which it is contemplated to raise.

I have, &c., (Signed) J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.

J. H. S. LOCKHART, Esq., Assistant Colonial Secretary.

## STATEMENT REGARDING THE REMOVAL OF EXCESSIVE MATTERS, AND PUBLIC SCAVENING, VICTORIA AND YAUWAT.

For the purpose of removing excessive matters from the City of Victoria for twelve months commencing from the 1st September, 1883, the Contractor U. Lam Shing will pay to the Government of Hongkong the sum of \$10,000.

For Scavenging the City of Victoria for 12 months commencing from the 1st September, 1883, the Government will pay to the Contractor U. Lam Shing the sum of \$10,000.

Amount to be voted for the current year, \$20,000. (Signed) J. M. A. SILVA, 11th August, 1883.

## FREE PUBLIC LATRINES.

Proposed sites owned by Government. Cost of erection. 1.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 2.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 3.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 4.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 5.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 6.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. (Signed) J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.

## THE SURVEYOR GENERAL TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Public Works Department, 16th October, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the enclosed schedule of damages done to the roads, bridges and water works &c., of the Island and Colony by the great storms of the 11th, 12th, and 13th September last.

2.—This assessment of damages, which is based on the schedule of prices in force in this Department, does not represent the whole of the destruction occasioned by the three storms, but as it would take a very long time to prepare a complete schedule, more especially in respect of the districts at the further end of the Island, I deem it preferable to submit the enclosed in an imperfect state rather than incur further delay.

3.—I may mention that, although the three storms completely annihilated and effaced portions of the Cape D'Aguilar Road, the restoration of this road, which was built from Light house funds and has always been considered an adjunct of the Cape D'Aguilar Establishment, is not included in the schedule, as I consider the matter has been sufficiently dealt with already in my letter of the 19th December 1882 (C.B.O. Number 448, 1882).

4.—It may not perhaps be out of place to mention here, with reference to the opinions recently expressed in the Legislative Council and the Chamber of Commerce as to the advisability of reducing the light dues of the harbour on the ground that Lighthouse revenue exceeded Lighthouse expenditure, that any surplus which may exist will be found to some extent to have grown out of the policy that obtained from 1877 to 1882 of spending as little as possible on maintenance of Lighthouses, their roads or approaches. Of course a surplus is easily created in this way, but the day comes when restoration is insisted upon, and then the Government has to spend double to make up for the lack of previous economy.

I have, &c., (Signed) J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.

The Assistant Colonial Secretary.

Schedule of cost of making good the principal damages caused by the three storms of the 11th, 12th and 13th September.

IN VICTORIA.

Repaired and collapsed in the following Streets:—

1.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 2.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 3.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 4.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 5.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 6.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. (Signed) J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.

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Catch waters above Robinson Road destroyed and filled up with debris. 1.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 2.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 3.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 4.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 5.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. 6.—On the site of the old market, near the old market, 2,500,000. (Signed) J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.

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## Intimations.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMES,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS  
OF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF  
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.  
THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1883.

According to late advices from the North, the thieves who robbed Governor Bowen of his clothes and valuable note book in the Inn at Nankow are to be severely dealt with by the Chinese authorities. Possibly it will strike our readers, as it strikes us, as being exceedingly strange, that the pressing claims of our Canton friends who, through no fault of their own, have been burned out of "house and home" should altogether hang fire and be treated with the utmost indifference, while the difficulty raised by His Excellency's coat (or was it trousers?) and hat, which were lost while their owner was on a private journey, and in a place of public resort proverbial for such depredations, meets with such prompt adjustment. If our experiences of China and Chinese official customs are not at fault, we may confidently venture to predict that more heads will fall through Sir George Bowen's inexorable carelessness at the Nankow Inn than will be deemed necessary to appease an offended government and satisfy an outraged foreign community for the worry, excitement and cost entailed by the Canton riots. Under all the circumstances, we consider that the Governor would have acted sensibly and displayed greater magnanimity if he had made some energetic endeavours to stay a cruel and altogether unnecessary application of Chinese law in connection with such a paltry matter as the loss of his wearing apparel and note book. Likely enough his soft hearted Excellency will retire into his study and weep copiously when particulars reach this colony of the full measure of punishment meted out to the unfortunate. When we are accused, rightly or wrongly, of "annexing" the gubernatorial raiment and note-book; but a deluge of "crocodile tears" will be but poor amends to the miserable victims and their friends and relatives. Travellers to Nankow and the Great Wall will, if we mistake not, have reason to remember for years to come the loss of Governor Bowen's garments and note book, in the curses, execrations and thinly veiled hostility of the Chinese in the neighbourhood.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An Emergency Lodge of United Service No. 51, will be held in Freemason's Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8 o'clock precisely.

The telegraphic line between Haiphong and Hanoi is almost finished, and that between Hanoi and Nam-dinh will be commenced immediately.

We hear from Manila that the British ship *G. C. Trent* has been floated safely off the shore at Palawan Island. She arrived in Manila yesterday.

We are informed by the acting agent of the P. and O. S. N. Co., that the English mail steamer *Nepaul*, with the outward mail, left Singapore for this port this morning at 8 o'clock.

We are glad to learn that a new Fire Brigade station, with No. 1 manual engine, has been established specially for the higher levels of the city, at No. 51, Hollywood Road.

We learn from reliable Chinese sources that China desires to refer the matter of the Franco-Chinese *embroglio* to an international congress of the various nations in treaty with the Celestial Empire, and it is said that the Marquis Tseng has been advised to that effect.

A CORRESPONDENT informs the *Mercury* that some troops, stationed at present at Chinkiang, will shortly be despatched from that port to Canton. They are under the command of H.E. Wang Chuh-Tang, and are to be sent south to strengthen the garrison at Canton.

Now that His Excellency the Governor has returned, it is rumoured that Mr. W. H. Marsh, the Colonial Secretary, will shortly take a brief holiday. Dr. Stewart, the Registrar General, will probably act as Colonial Secretary during Mr. Marsh's absence from the colony.

The French transport *Auvergn* left Saigon on the evening of the 25th ultimo for Tonquin, and the *Shamrock* left the day following for the same destination. These two vessels together carried 1500 troops, and a battery of artillery, as reinforcements for the French army in Tonquin.

BE BEGINNING from the 1st of November, the mail service between Saigon and Haiphong will be doubled, and the departure of the steamers from Saigon will take place the day following the arrival of the mail from France. The Tonquin budget will furnish the funds necessary to meet this additional expenditure.

A SPECIAL telegram from Shanghai informs us that Ambassador, winner of the last Hongkong Derby, and the property of a well-known local sportsman, who races under the name of Mr. St. Vincent, and Mr. Mat. Dawson's Newmarket ran a dead heat this afternoon in the one mile and three quarters Cosmopolitan Cup. In the final heat Ambassador won in a canter.

In an interview which Mr. Challeme-Lacour had with the Marquis Tseng, he called the latter's attention to the attacks of the *Chinese Gazette*, and the "war cries" which it made in each of its issues. The Chinese Ambassador in reply declared that the *Chinese Gazette* was not subsidised by his government.

We note the arrival to-day, per steamer *Glunagles*, of Mr. James Parker, First Clerk at the Magistracy, who has returned from a year's leave of absence in England. Judging from his appearance, his sojourn in the old country would seem to have vastly improved him both as regards health and vigour.

Says the Shanghai *Mercury* of the 31st ult.—The first batch of policemen, who were ordered by our Municipal Council from home, arrived here to-day per s.s. *Afar*. They number four and are well picked men. They are the first who will have to stand the test that a European can live in this country decently on \$40 a month. The Council can hardly expect them to deposit more than that amount monthly, in the Police Saving Bank, at 6 per cent, without suspecting them of acting dishonestly.

OUR latest advices from Haiphong state that Dr. Harnand, the Civil Commissioner for the French Republic in Annam and Tonquin, will shortly proceed home on leave. In all probability he has been recalled in consequence of the notorious differences between the civil and military authorities which led to General Bouet's retirement, and which that gallant officer went specially to Paris to lay before the Government. Admiral Courbet will assume the supreme direction of affairs in Tonquin.

A CORRESPONDENT at Chinkiang, writing to the *Shanghai Courier* on 26th instant, says—The two *Tung-tang* returned here from Shanghai on the morning of the 25th instant. The *Peking* was saluted at 9 p.m. on the 24th by the Forts on Silver Island, but it was not till 1 or 2 in the morning of the 25th that would-be sleepers were suddenly awakened by the thunder of guns all round of the genuine salute. To us now gone up the Grand Canal in a small steamer to inspect the repairs that are now being made to the banks of the Grand Canal at Shao-po, etc. Some of these works are superintended by our excellent Tao-tai, who spends an undue proportion of his time over this work, allowing in the meantime foreigners' affairs to be somewhat overlooked.

THE French Transports, the *Bien-Hoa* and the *Tonkin*, under orders to transport fresh troops to Tonquin, left Toulon for Algiers on the 25th of September last. The former of these vessels will there embark a battalion and a half, composed of 600 men, 51 officers and 12 horses, and will then immediately steer for Tonquin. The other transport will embark half a battalion at Algiers, from which place it will go to Benao (Benao) to embark a full battalion, and from thence will, like the *Bien-Hoa*, proceed immediately to Tonquin. These troops, which form a brigade of "the line" will be placed under the command of a Colonel. The two transports will return to France as soon as they have landed the troops and the *matériel* for the expedition. The *Sarthe* and the *Dordogne* left Toulon for Tonquin on the 1st and 10th ultimo respectively.

SIR JAW BONE, we beg pardon, His Excellency Sir George Bowen, has evidently formed a much higher opinion of his own importance since the celebrated interview with Li Hung-chang, for since his return to this colony—so we are credibly informed—he has made strenuous efforts to be made "Patron" of the Hongkong Race Meeting, the position of Steward, which has hitherto been held by successive Governors, apparently not being considered sufficiently dignified for his exalted position. We are exceedingly sorry to hear of this worthy official placing himself by his Quixotic notions in such an unfavorable light before the community. Governor Bowen, it seems, has yet to learn that his dignity is carried on by gentlemen in every way His Excellency's social quality, who decline to concede the superiority so absurdly and fantastically claimed, and who, moreover, do not require the patronage of Sir George Bowen, or of any other person, however exalted. The subscribers to the Race Fund, under whose auspices our annual races are carried out, were under the impression they were doing His Excellency honor and paying him a high compliment when they elected him a Steward at the meeting held a few weeks ago. It is true that Governor Bowen does not look upon it in that light, and considers himself and his dignity so much out of place in company with Admiral Wiles, General Sargent, C.B., Commodore Cumming, Colonel Hobson, Mr. Ryrie, Mr. Bulkeley Johnson, Mr. Sassoon, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Reiners, and other distinguished officers and gentlemen—why, then, His Excellency has an alternative ready to his hand. We appear to have entered on a reign of official and social pretension which promises to become absolutely sickening.

MANY residents must have been disagreeably aroused from their slumbers at hearing the fire bells ring out at about 3.30 this morning. It was but a trifling affair, however—simply a bamboo shed, situated immediately above Robinson Road near the base of the hill, where several buildings are in course of construction, which caught fire and blazed up for a short time, quickly falling a prey to the devouring element, and becoming utterly demolished. A lot of planking is stacked at the spot, and the fire communicated itself to the ends of several of these, charring them considerably, but beyond this and the destruction of the shed, no further damage was done, if we except the burning of a door of an outhouse in the adjoining compound—which belongs, we believe, to Mr. Granville Sharpe—to which the fire extended itself. The planks, we understand, belong to Mr. Ho Kai. The shed was occupied by coolies engaged on the building being erected there, and it is conjectured that "joss pligin" was the cause of the blaze. The coolies cleared up the debris, and immediately the fire broke out, and it is doubtful whether they will ever turn up again. A few of the Government and Hongkong Fire Brigade were quickly on the spot, and did what they could to save the planking as far as possible by the application of sundry buckets of water to the smouldering ends, and removing those in closest proximity to the blazing debris. The Superintendent of the Fire Brigade arrived on the scene shortly after 6 o'clock, in full uniform, save the head-dress, which consisted of a seedy looking black hat, something like the one worn by McGowan, and he, too, with heavy good will to arrest the smouldering of the planking, personally carrying buckets of water and gracefully sprinkling the ends, reminding us strongly of a market gardener watering cabbages. Upon our way up we encountered a fire engine, or a manual—we are not sure which, as we were in too great a hurry to take much notice, thinking we were in for a big thing—at which a lot of Celestials were tugging to get up the incline leading from Bridges Street to Cairne Road, but we verily believe they never got the locomotive that beyond Bridges Street, and that in all probability it is there yet. We confess we feel rather disgusted at having been called up, from a sound sleep, and having had to accomplish an exhausting ascent on an empty stomach, to witness such a paltry, contemptible affair as that of this morning.

THE French frigate *Volta*, and the ironclad *Trojan*, from Shanghai, were both at Chefoo on the 26th ult.

H.B.M.'s surveying vessel *Flying Fish* left Shanghai for Hongkong, to await the arrival of her relief, on the 30th ult.

Twelve of the subscription griffins for the Hongkong Races were shipped on board the steamer *Footscarg* on the 31st ult.

It is reported in the colony that Mr. W. M. Deane, Superintendent of Police, now on leave, has been offered the Colonial Secretaryship of Fiji, and that it is not likely he will return to Hongkong.

## MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon, when there were present: His Excellency Governor Bowen, Chief Justice Sir George Phillips, Mr. W. H. Marsh (Colonial Secretary), Mr. E. L. O'Malley (attorney general), Mr. A. Lister (Colonial treasurer), Mr. J. M. Price (surveyor general), Dr. F. Stewart (Registrar General), and Messrs. P. Ryrie and F. Bulkeley Johnson (unofficial members). The minutes of the previous meeting were read and duly confirmed.

## PROPOSED REFORMS.

Governor Bowen—Hon. gentlemen of the Legislative Council, as you are already aware, I have strongly recommended that the unofficial members of your body should be increased in number, so that the community at large may be more adequately represented in the Colonial Legislature. The official correspondence which I now lay before you will show how far the Secretary of State for the Colonies has adopted my recommendations. You will perceive that, in the future, there will be five instead of only two unofficial members; and that two of those five will, as a general rule, be appointed on the nomination of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Bench of Justices of the Peace. I shall make the new appointments, and I shall summon the re-constructed Council to meet for the despatch of business, so soon as I shall receive Her Majesty's Order in Council, giving me formal authority for this action—that is, I hope, in the course of five or six weeks from this present date. The official correspondence (legislation, measures, and public works) will be proposed during the ensuing session. Full information respecting these proposals, and respecting the financial condition of the Colony, will be contained in the address which I intend to open the session. And now, hon. gentlemen, in taking leave of the Council as at present constituted, I desire to express my deep sense of the loyal support which I have always received from you, and of the benefits which you have conferred on the Colony by your constant and enlightened attention to your public duties.

Mr. Ryrie—I consider it my duty to express to your Excellency the gratitude of the present unofficial members of the Council and the community generally for the efforts, which have been so successfully concluded, for reforming this Council on the basis which you have proposed. I think it will be a benefit to the colony in many ways. It will enable your Excellency to ascertain perhaps more fully than was the case in former days the ideas of the various sections of the community; and it will also be of assistance to your Excellency in dealing with matters of finance. I have sometimes thought that at meetings of the Finance Committee the addition of a few more members of the community who are outside the official circle would be of considerable advantage. There are also many other ways in which I think the change you propose to make, and which has the approval of the Secretary of State, will be a boon to the Colony.

## FINANCE.

The Colonial Secretary moved the adoption of certain payments in excess of the estimates of 1883, which had been passed by the Finance Committee but required legislative authority. The most important items were \$1,065.80 as the salary of the assistant Colonial Secretary and assistant auditor general from August 6th to November 30th; \$1,083 salary of land surveyor at \$2,500 per annum; \$816.82 in connection with the quarantine ground at Stonecutter's Island; \$600 for removing noxious matter in the eastern district; \$5,810 for completing the City of Victoria; \$1,000 for the purchase of land at Hong Kong; a supplementary vote of \$3,000 for repairs to buildings; \$604 for the erection of a matchless in the quarantine service; \$400.60 for carbolic acid from Singapore; \$300 for preparing site and making rifle range for the police and volunteers at Kowloon; \$17,700 for the construction of six public latrines; \$11,832 for repairs done to roads, streets, bridges, water-works &c., rendered necessary by the storms of 18th, 12th, and 13th September; \$1,000 gratuity to the widow and children of the late Mr. Geo. Tomlin; and \$1,235 the cost of a submarine telegraphic cable from Hong Kong to Kaulung. In a brief dealing with these votes, Mr. Marsh explained with regard to the item for scavenging, that while the Government paid \$10,000 per annum for scavenging, the contractor paid exactly the same amount to the Government for the privilege of removing excrement matter, the two accounts thus balancing. A report from the Surveyor-General explained how the original vote of \$19,000 for repairs to buildings had been insufficient. From this it would be seen that an additional wing to Mountain Lodge had entailed an outlay of \$300,000. \$200 was spent in renovating Crosby's Store, and \$1,000 laid out in tankwork to be stored for future use in government works. Another report from Mr. Price referring to the \$17,700 voted for public latrines was also on the table. From this it would be seen that a system of free latrines throughout the colony had been strongly recommended by Mr. Chadwick, and his recommendations, having been approved, others would be erected where suitable sites could be secured. Mr. Marsh also explained that the presence of the telegraph steamer *Sheraton* in the harbour for some days had enabled the government to replace the old and defective cable between Hongkong and Kowloon by a new one at a cost of \$1,235.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion authorizing the votes, and it was unanimously agreed to.

## This concluded the business.

## PROPOSED LOCAL POLITICAL REFORMS.

The following correspondence respecting proposed alterations in the constitution of the Executive and Legislative Councils of Hongkong, was laid on the table: the meeting of the Legislative Council held yesterday afternoon, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

Government House, Hongkong, May 14th, 1883.

My Lord,—In my despatch No. 50 of the 4th instant, I stated that it would shortly be my duty to submit, for your Lordship's consideration, certain urgently required amendments of the defects in the political constitution of the Colony, which now produce much official inconvenience and much public discontent.

I may mention that during the last four years, I have carefully studied the proper methods of constituting the Executive and Legislative Councils in Crown Colonies, and that I recommend for adoption at Hongkong the leading principles which Her Majesty's Government have sanctioned at Mauritius and Ceylon.

1.—It will, perhaps, be convenient that I should in the first place request your Lordship's attention to my reply to a recent deputation from the Chamber of Commerce at Hongkong, in which I have briefly explained my views as to both the financial and the political position of this Colony. The reply was as follows:—

(This has already appeared in our columns.)

2.—I hope to address your Lordship before long, and in full detail, on the financial condition and prospects of this community. In this present despatch I propose to confine myself to an explanation of the reforms in its political constitution which are required for the purpose of removing the mischievous and irritating anomalies which now exist; of placing the Executive and Legislative Councils of this Colony on a footing of equality with those bodies in other Crown Colonies; and of securing at once greater concord and efficiency in the Administration of the Government, and the weighty support of enlightened public opinion.

3.—First, with regard to the Executive Council, I would observe that, on my first arrival here, I found that this body, during several years past, has been summoned to meet only at long and uncertain intervals. In all other Colonies with which I am acquainted, whether possessing Parliamentary Government or belonging to the class of Crown Colonies, it is the fixed rule that there shall be an ordinary meeting of the Executive Council on one stated day in every week. I forthwith directed the adoption of this rule; and my Executive Council now meets every Wednesday. It will be recollected that the Queen's Instructions contemplate that every Governor shall consult his Executive Council on all matters of importance, although in Crown Colonies he is not under the obligation of following their advice. Moreover, it is very desirable in the interests of Her Majesty's service, that the Representative of the Queen should know the views of the chief local Functionaries, and should maintain with them those cordial personal relations which alone produce efficient co-operation.

4.—In Hongkong the Executive Council now consists of (1) The Governor, (2) The Officer Commanding the Troops, (3) The Colonial Secretary, (4) The Attorney General, (5) The Surveyor General, who is also director of the Public Works. So far as I am aware, this is the only Colony in which the Treasurer, who is (so to speak) the Minister of Finance and Trade, and the Chancellor of the Colonial Exchequer, is excluded from the Executive Council; and I recommend that this anomaly, which causes great official inconvenience, should cease. I further strongly recommend that the Registrar General, the *ex-officio* Protector of the Chinese, who forms the majority of the majority of the population, should have a seat in the Executive Council. The confidence of the Chinese in the Government would thus be increased. Moreover, there is scarcely any Government question in this community which can fall to affect, directly or indirectly, the Military, the Revenue, the management of the Public Works, and the interests of the Chinese. I submit that it is therefore evident that the General Commanding, the Treasurer, the Surveyor General, and the Registrar General should form part of the Executive Council; so that they may be present to give information respecting their several Departments; together with the Colonial Secretary, who advises respecting the general administration, and the Attorney General, who advises respecting the legal points that arise in connection with all the departments. Among other advantages, the personal presence of the chief Heads of Departments avoids the necessity of a mass of official correspondence, which, as experience has too often shown, has a strong tendency, especially in small communities, to degenerate into personal controversy.

5.—There are other aspects in which this subject should be considered.

(a.) In a tropical Colony, it is simply impossible for Englishmen to work as they can work in the temperate climate of England, or of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. Further, it will be recollected that in many tropical Colonies there are no hill stations, but that the English and Indian, which entails the year in a temperature by which their energies are not injuriously affected. At Hongkong, on the contrary, it is absolutely necessary at all times for the preservation of the lives of the English Officials, that they should be allowed periodical leave of absence. Consequently, it is always probable that two or more of the members of the Executive and Legislative Councils may be away from the meetings owing to illness or absence from the Colony. In past years it has sometimes been the case that five or six members of the Executive Council, when it consisted of only four or five members. Seven Members (including the Governor), as proposed by me, are certainly not too many to secure the constant presence of the *quorum* required by the Queen's Instructions.

(b.) My long experience and that of other governors, teaches us that it is expedient, in a high degree, that the Official Members of the Legislative Council in a Crown Colony should, as a general rule, have seats in the Executive Council. These gentlemen are expected to support the measures of the Government, or else to resign their offices, like the members of the Ministry in Colonies possessing Parliamentary Government. It is, consequently, only just and convenient that they, like Ministers elsewhere, should be in a position to understand thoroughly the views of the Government, and to hear fully discussed and settled in the Executive the measures which they are called upon to support in the Legislative Council.

(c.) It should be provided that, during the absence of any one of the Official Members of the Executive or Legislative Council, his temporary deputy should not necessarily fill his seat in the Council, unless he is specially summoned by the Governor. It is obvious, for example, that the chief clerk or chief assistant of the Treasurer, or Surveyor General, though competent to carry on temporarily the ordinary work of the department, might not be qualified for admission to the Executive and Legislative Council.

(d.) The position of the Chief Justice of Hongkong is exceptional, inasmuch as he is already a member of the Legislative Council. The presence of the Chief Justice in the Legislatures of this and of other Colonies, has often led, here and elsewhere, in former years to much inconvenience. But I would not recommend the disturbance of the existing arrangement, at all events during the tenure of the office by the present able and judicious Chief Justice (Sir George Phillips). At the same time, the wide distinction between Executive and Judicial position and duties properly excludes him from the Executive Council.

8.—To sum up for the reasons stated above, and for other reasons which might be added, I recommend that the Executive Council of Hongkong shall, for the future, consist of the following members:

- (1) The Governor (President).
- (2) The Officer Commanding the Troops.
- (3) The Colonial Secretary.
- (4) The Attorney General.
- (5) The Treasurer.
- (6) The Surveyor General.
- (7) The Registrar General.

9.—Secondly, with regard to the Legislative Council, all here agree that there are two gross and inconvenient anomalies in its present constitution.

(a.) The General Commanding the Troops on this station, though admitted to the Executive, is excluded from the Legislative Council, contrary to the rule which obtains in all other Crown Colonies. It appears that the General in the early years of this Colony was a member of the Legislature. I have caused diligent search to be made in the official correspondence, and I am assured that no reason was ever assigned for his subsequent exclusion under the Queen's Instructions now in force. It seems probable that this exclusion may have arisen from some clerical error or inadvertence, especially if we regard the strange inconsistency that the General, though excluded at his Headquarters at Hongkong, yet a member of the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements whenever he proceeds to inspect the Troops also under his command at Singapore. It is, at all events, certain that there is no even plausible reason for this flagrant anomaly in a Military Station which has been called "the Gibraltar of the East." As it has been already remarked, almost all legislation here cannot fail to affect the Military, directly or indirectly; so that the exclusion from the Legislature of the General Commanding is alike unjust and inconvenient for the proper and speedy despatch of public business. Moreover, this exclusion has proved the main source of the bitter official controversies and personal dissensions which have frequently sprung up in former years, between the Civil and Military Authorities, much to the prejudice of the Queen's Service and of the interests of this Colony. We all know that when gentlemen are in the habit of meeting at the same Council-table, they usually manage either not to differ materially, or to adjust their differences in a friendly spirit. If I do not adduce further evidence in support of the above argument, it is merely because it is so obvious and scarcely to require proof. I am confident that your Lordship will agree with me that the General Commanding should be restored to his proper position in the Legislative Council.

(b.) Of the four (so-called) Unofficial Members of the Legislature, two, *i.e.*, the Registrar General (Mr. Stewart), and the Surveyor General (Mr. Price), are really paid officials of the Government. The Attorney General (whose opinion I enclose) has pointed out that, in the existing terms of the Queen's Instructions, it is imperative that Mr. Stewart should be counted as an Unofficial Member. I am confident that this anomaly was not brought to your Lordship's notice when the Registrar General was recently added to the Legislative Council. For it need scarcely be said that the nomination of two salaried Officials as Unofficial Members is a device which deserves nobody's notice, and which, if carried into effect, would naturally excite the indignation of the community, which, as in other Crown Colonies, a fair proportion of independent Representatives in the Legislature. It has indeed been remarked, with much truth, that it would have caused less general irritation here to have abolished the Unofficial element altogether than to have filled with Officials two of the four places reserved for Unofficials according to the real intention of the Queen's Instructions. "Colonists," it has been said, "like other men, will submit more readily to open and honest force, than to a proceeding which they regard as an infringement of their just privileges, as an insult to their understandings." Here again it would appear that there must have been somewhere error or inadvertence. For no plausible reason can be assigned for the proceeding in question. It certainly cannot be alleged, with any show of truth, that it was necessary for the object of keeping the control of the Legislature in the hands of the Governor, as the instrument of the Colonial Minister in England. For the Governor already had a decisive majority of Official Members voting with him, and his original and existing votes, and I am confident that your Lordship will agree that this anomaly also should cease.

10.—As it is proposed that three new members, *i.e.*, the General Commanding, the Surveyor General, and the Registrar General, should be added to the Official element, I submit that it is proper that at least two new members should also be added to the Unofficial element in the Legislature. There would be thus eight Official and six Unofficial Members; the Governor, of course, retaining (as has been stated above) his original and casting vote.

11.—With regard to the six Unofficial Members, I submit that the principle of nomination, which has worked successfully in Ceylon, should be sanctioned here. The two leading public bodies at Hongkong, comprising an education, representation of the intelligence, the education, and the property of this community, are the Chamber of Commerce, and the Bench of Justices of the Peace. I propose that, in pursuance of the Ceylon system, two of the six Unofficial Members should be, as a general rule, appointed on the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce, and one on the recommendation of the Justices of the Peace. One more should certainly be a member of the Chinese community, as representatives of the native communities have for many years past held seats in the Legislatures of British India, Ceylon, New Zealand, and the Straits Settlements. Indeed, it might be proper to place two Chinese in the Legislature, if the members were not already protected by the Registrar General. Now, Sir, I have always held that the Governor, as the Representative of the Queen, is bound to protect impartially the interests of all Her Majesty's subjects of every race. Of course, the final appointment would continue, in every case, to rest absolutely with the Governor, subject to the approval of the Crown; but the partial introduction of the system which has worked successfully elsewhere would take away the injudiciousness of selection from among many candidates of equal claims and merits, while it would confer many of the advantages, without any of the disadvantages, of popular election; which is, for obvious reasons, impracticable in an heterogeneous community, as in that of Hongkong.

12.—My experience teaches me that the Unofficial Members of the Legislature in Crown Colonies should hold office, not for life, but for a period of six years, each member being eligible for re-appointment, if it be so deemed advisable by the Governor and by the Crown. It has been found in Mauritius and elsewhere that while promotion and retirement cause frequent changes among the official members, the unofficial members are often liable to stagnation, and to long sympathy; influence, and what military phrase is called "touch," with the community at large.

13.—There is another important point which should now be considered. I stated above that the Chamber of Commerce in Hongkong, including the Chinese, there is a Chamber of Agriculture, because Agriculture is an industry which is carried on to some extent in the Colony. The members of the Peace are only 16 in number, including three Chinese.

(a.) On my arrival here I found that the practice for some years past had been to summon the Executive Council to meet only at rare and uncertain periods; and that, for the reasons assigned, I had conformed to the custom in force in all other Colonies, by directing a meeting to be held on a fixed day in every week;—of course, without prejudice to extraordinary meetings whenever the exigencies of the Public Service should so require. I have now to report that I find that the practice here, equally at variance with that of the other Colonies, has been to summon the Legislative Council also at rare and uncertain intervals; and that, subject to your Lordship's approval, I have directed that, here as elsewhere, there shall, (as I stated) be a regular annual session, beginning in November, at the commencement of the cool season; again, of course, without prejudice to extraordinary sessions whenever they may be required. While I was Governor of Mauritius, I introduced in that Colony, with the sanction of the Imperial Government, and greatly to the public advantage, the system of an annual session and an annual recess. I found that there, as here, the work of the Legislature had been carried on in a somewhat lax and haphazard fashion. I propose that during each recess the business of the ensuing session shall be carefully prepared by the Governor and the Executive Council. Each annual session, here as elsewhere, will be opened by the Governor with a short address, containing a programme of the Legislative and other business to be taken in hand; full explanations as to the reasons for proposing every new Ordinance and measure; and a general view of the social and financial condition of the Colony. The Legislature will thus be accurately informed of the requirements of the public service, and enabled to afford the Government effective assistance in settling its financial and general policy. Again, here as in all other Colonies, each annual session will be closed by an address from the Governor, summing up the proceedings of the session, and giving the general condition and prospects of the Community. There can be no sound reason why the Legislature and Public of Hongkong should not enjoy the same advantages of being officially made acquainted with the views and intentions of the Government, as are enjoyed by the Legislature and Public of every other Colony.

14.—To sum up once more: for the reasons stated above, and for the other reasons which will readily occur to all men experienced in Colonial Administration, I recommend that the Legislative Council shall be composed in the future of 14 members, *viz.*—

- 1.—The Governor (President).
- 2.—The Officer Commanding the Troops.
- 3.—The Chief Justice.
- 4.—The Colonial Secretary.
- 5.—The Attorney General.
- 6.—The Treasurer.
- 7.—The Surveyor General.
- 8.—The Registrar General.

Of these 6, two should be appointed, as a general rule, on the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce; one on that of the Bench of Justices of the Peace;—while one should be nominated for 6 years, but should be eligible for re-appointment.

15.—I have consulted the members of the existing Executive and Legislative Councils respecting the proposals submitted in this despatch, and they have all signified their cordial agreement. The voice of the community at large is equally unanimous in favour of the proposed amendment of the constitution of this Colony. If the plan of reform now submitted for your Lordship's consideration should meet with your approval, it will undoubtedly have the effect of removing much official inconvenience, and much public dissatisfaction; it will secure for the Government and the Legislature the valuable, aid and weighty support of the intelligence and property of the Colony; and it will powerfully strengthen the hands of the Governor in carrying out the views of Her Majesty's Government.—I have, &c.

G. F. BOWEN.

The Right Honourable The Earl of Derby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, &c., &c., &c.

(Enclosure in Despatch No. 62 of 1883.)

MEMORANDUM BY THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Article 12 of the Queen's Instructions to the Governor provides for the constitution of the Legislative Council, which is to consist of the five persons following to time, lawfully discharging the functions of—

Chief Justice, Colonial Secretary, Colonial Treasurer, Attorney General, Auditor General.

There will be also, the then existing four Unofficial Members, or others to be appointed in their place, with the proviso that Unofficials are never to be more than four in number.

At present there are three Unofficial members—

Mr. Price (Surveyor General),

Mr. Ryrie,

Mr. Johnson,

and there is room for a provisional appointment to fill the fourth seat. It is only by filling that seat that the Registrar General (Mr. Stewart) can sit in the Council, according to its present constitution, for until the Governor receives fresh instructions under the Queen's Sign Manual.

EDWARD O'MALLEY.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1883.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE GOVERNOR,

Dowling Street, 7th August, 1883.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 62 of the 14th of May, proposing certain alterations in the constitution of the Executive and Legislative Councils of Hongkong.

2.—After full consideration of the circumstances of this case, I am of opinion that the Executive Council of seven members would be unnecessarily large, and that the Office of Treasurer, which is generally united with another office, and has a salary of only nine hundred and sixty dollars (\$960) a year, should not be specified as conferring a seat in that Council.

3.—In other respects, I approve generally your proposals with regard to the Executive Council, and the necessary instrument shall be prepared for adding the present Registrar General to the Council, these raising the number of Official Members to eight.

4.—Turning now to the Legislative Council, I have the honor to inform you that the question whether the Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Troops should be a member of that body in a Crown Colony has of late been repeatedly under consideration; and it has been deemed preferable that in the absence of any strong and special reasons that Officer should not have a seat in the Legislature, and accordingly in Malta and the Windward Islands the Officer Commanding the Troops has recently ceased to take part in Legislation, and now only sits in the Executive Council.

5.—It may explain that a principal reason for this decision has been the fact that the Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Military Forces is not under the same obligation as is incumbent upon the Civil Officers to support the measures of the Government; and if he should feel it his duty to act in accordance with his own judgment, to speak or vote against any such measure, the opportunity of an Officer holding so high a position would be lost.

6.—The Office of Auditor General has been combined for some years past with that of Colonial Secretary.

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 552.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**  
HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING  
**NEW GOODS.**

**FENDERS and Fire-irons.**  
New Fire-guards and Coal Vases,  
Kerosine Cooking Stoves,  
Hinks' "Duplex" Table Lamps in new designs,  
New Folding Lamp Shades,  
Linen "Dagmar" Shades,  
"Saratoga" Trunks and Ladies' Dress Trunks,  
Travelling Bags and Hold-alls,  
Despatch Boxes and Portfolios,  
New "Slider" Playing Cards,  
"Moguls" and "Squeezers" Call Bells,  
Scrap Books, New Office Sundries,  
Christmas Cards in New Prize Designs,  
Menu and Name Cards,  
Porcelain Menu Tablets,  
Artists' Materials and new Canvases,  
Air Beds and Cushions, New Cutlery,  
Christy's Felt-Hats in New Shapes and Colours,  
Ellwood's Felt-Hats on Cork,  
Cricketing Caps and "Tam-o-Shanter" Caps,  
Tennis Sets, Tennis Bats, Tennis Balls,  
Cricket Bats, Balls and Stumps,  
Guns and Sportsmen's Sundries,  
Cope's Tobacco, Fresh Golden Cloud,  
Fresh Birdseye and Mixture,  
Menth and Peppery Cigars,  
New Saddlery, Whips and Fly Switches,  
Curry Combs and Brushes,  
Saddles and Saddle-cloths.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [340]

**C. L. THEVENIN,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS,  
HAS FOR SALE.

**A FINE ASSORTMENT**  
of  
**WHITE AND RED**  
**BURGUNDIES,**  
**GRAND HERMITAGE,**  
**CHAMBERTIN, POMMARD,**  
**RICHEBOURG, CHABLIS,**  
Plats and Quarts.  
**OLD PORT,**  
**SHERRY, WHISKEY, COGNAC,**  
ASSORTED  
**LIQUORS AND SYRUPS,**  
**PERFUMERY,**  
&c., &c., &c.  
Hongkong, 17th October, 1883. [780]

## Insurances.

### GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
(LIMITED).  
CAPITAL TAELS 500,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
LEE SING, Esq.,.....LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,  
LO YEOK MOON, Esq.,.....CHU CHIK NUNO, Esq.,  
**MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at**  
**CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.**  
**HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

**THE Undersigned have been appointed**  
**AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD**  
**of UNDERWRITERS.**  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN**  
**SHIPPING.**  
Agents,  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

### NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**  
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000).  
The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.  
**WOO LIN YUEN,**  
Secretary.  
**HEAD OFFICE.**  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE**  
**ASSOCIATION.**

**CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 430,000.00**  
**PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 250,000.00**  
**SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,333.36**  
**TOTAL CAPITAL and**  
**ACCUMULATIONS 31st**  
**March, 1883.....Tls. 998,333.36**

**DIRECTORS.**  
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq.,.....W. MEYERWITZ, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq.,.....G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,  
**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.  
**LONDON BRANCH.**  
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.  
**RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.**  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.  
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.  
**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

**M. R. J. M. GUEDES** has received instruc-  
tions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by  
Public Auction, on  
**MONDAY,**

the 5th November, 1883, at Two O'CLOCK P.M.,  
at the Premises,  
**A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,**  
**HOLLYWOOD ROAD,**  
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Comprising—  
All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND Re-  
gistered in the Land Office as Subsection  
No. 1 of Section A of INLAND LOT No. 90,  
and Section C of INLAND LOT No. 90  
with the Messuages or Tenements thereon  
being Nos. 83, 85, 87, 89, 91 and 93, Holly-  
wood Road, as the same Premises are held  
for the residue of a term of 75 years and for  
the further term of 924 years subject to the  
payment of the due proportions of the rents  
and let the performance of the Covenants  
and Conditions reserved by and contained in  
the Crown Lease of the whole of the  
said Inland Lot No. 90, and the extension  
thereof.

The Property is sold subject to the existing  
lettings thereof respectively.  
For Further Particulars of the Property and  
Conditions of Sale, apply to  
**BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,**  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
Hongkong,  
or to  
**J. M. GUEDES,**  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong. [785]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE Undersigned** has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public  
Auction, on

**THURSDAY,**  
the 8th November, 1883, at THREE P.M., at the  
Premises, all that  
**VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,**  
KNOWN AS THE

**TUNG HING THEATRE,**  
Situate in Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,  
Comprising—  
All that Piece of GROUND registered as  
INLAND LOT No. 705, and measuring on  
the North 100 feet, and on the South 100 feet,  
on the East 200 feet, and on the West 200 feet,  
and containing in the whole 20,000  
square feet.

Together with the Theatre known as the  
**TUNG HING THEATRE** and all the other  
erections and buildings thereon. Held for  
the residue of a term of 999 years at the  
Yearly Crown Rent of \$66.12.  
For Further Particulars of the Property and  
Conditions of Sale, apply to  
**SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,**  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
or to  
**J. M. GUEDES,**  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1883. [805]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE Undersigned** has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public  
Auction, on

**MONDAY,**  
the 12th November, 1883, on the Spot—  
The Parcel of GROUND registered in the Land  
Office as SOWKIWAN LOT No. 109,  
measuring on the North and South 50 feet,  
East and West 150 feet or 7500 square feet.  
Yearly Crown Rent £3.8.10. Held for 999  
years from 16th January, 1860.  
For Terms of Sale and Particulars, apply to  
**J. M. GUEDES,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [817]

## Intimations.

### GOVERNMENT BILLS.

**TENDERS for SPECIE, MEXICAN**  
**DOLLARS** current in this Colony weighing  
7.17, in Exchange for BILLS drawn ON  
DEMAND at the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,  
CALCUTTA, will be received by the CHIEF PAY-  
MASTER, Army Pay Department, until 11 NOON,  
on MONDAY NEXT, the 5th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required  
(in Rupees), and the amount for which each Bill  
should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for  
sums below Rs. 10,000.  
The Tenders to be in duplicate in sealed  
covers, addressed to "The Chief Paymaster,  
Army Pay Department," and endorsed "Tenders  
for Government Bills."  
The right to accept or reject any or all the  
Tenders is reserved.

**A. S. MURRAY,**  
Lieut.-Colonel,  
Chief Paymaster.  
**TREASURY CHEST OFFICE,**  
Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1883. [823]

**CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**  
**ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE**  
**YEAR 1882.**

**SHAREHOLDERS** are hereby requested to  
send in to this Office a List of their Con-  
tributions of Premium for the year ended 31st  
December last, in order that the proportion of  
Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Con-  
tributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in  
before the 30th November next will be made up  
by the Company, and no subsequent claims or  
alterations will be allowed.  
By Order of the Directors,  
**JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [673]

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF**  
**CANTON, LIMITED.**  
**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

**A SECOND and FINAL BONUS** of Five  
per cent. on Contributions and a DIVI-  
DEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTY-  
NINE CENTS per SHARE for the year 1882, will  
be Payable on MONDAY, the 2nd instant.  
Warrants may be had on application at the  
Office of the Society on and after that date.  
By Order of the Board,  
**DOUGLAS JONES,**  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883. [794]

## Intimations.

**SAYLE & CO'S**  
**SHOW-ROOMS.**

NOW SHOWING EX S.S. "GLENFRUIN."

**FIRST DELIVERY OF CHRISTMAS TOYS.**  
WRITING CASES, WORK BOXES,  
PLUSH FRAMES, JEWEL CASES,  
&c., &c., &c.  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES in all colours and sizes.  
FUR LINED KID GLOVES.  
DRIVING GLOVES.  
CLOTH GLOVES and MITTS.  
Ladies' and Children's HOSIERY, suitable for the present Season.  
FURS & FUR TRIMMINGS in great variety.

TO ARRIVE PER S.S. "GLENCAIG."

SPECIALITIES IN CHRISTMAS CARDS.

**SAYLE & CO.**  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [730]

**ROSE & CO.**

HAVE JUST OPENED.

**NEW BLACK, AND COLORED SILKS.**  
FRENCH BROCHE GAUZES.  
COLORED SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.  
STAMPED VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.  
BLACK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.  
NUNS' VEIL CLOTH in all New Shades  
**BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.**  
CASHMERE, SILK, AND BEADED JERSEYS.  
BOYS' JERSEY-SUITS.  
KID AND SUEDE GLOVES.

**THE NEW JERSEY SUEDE GLOVES.**  
LACES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.  
LADIES' FELT HATS.  
PARIS MILLINERY AND TRIMMED HATS.  
MANTLES, FISHUS and CHENILLE CAPES.  
&c., &c., &c.  
**ROSE & Co.,**  
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD. [716]

**KELLY & WALSH**  
HAVE JUST LANDED.

**FRESH TOBACCOS.**

**EX "AJAX."**  
COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.  
COPE'S STRAIGHT CUT.  
**EX "GLENFRUIN."**  
WILLS' BRISTOL BIRDS EYE.  
WILLS' THREE CASTLES.  
WILLS' GOLDEN FLAKE HONEY DEW.  
WILLS' PRINCES MIXTURE.  
WILLS' BEST SCOTCH.  
WILLS' SCENTED RAPPEE.

**FROM SHANGHAI—**  
HAPPY THOUGHT.  
GOLDEN EAGLE.  
DOLLAR BRAND.  
STAR MIXTURE.  
**NOVELTIES IN FANCY AND FASHIONABLE STATIONERY.**  
**THE CROCODILE LEATHER NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.**  
**THE RUSSIA LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.**  
**THE MOROCCO LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.**  
**THE CRUSHED STRAWBERRY NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.**  
**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS,**  
A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF  
**THE CHOICEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRODUCTIONS.**  
**KELLY & WALSH.**  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883. [560]

**W. BREWER.**

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

**SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.**  
HALF CAPORAL CIGARETTES.  
FULL CAPORAL CIGARETTES.  
SULTANA CAPORAL CIGARETTES.  
GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.  
**ACCOUNT BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.**

**GEMS OF DANCE.**  
WALDTEUFEL ALBUM.  
MUSICAL FAVORITE.  
SUNSHINE OF SONG.  
SILVER WREATH.  
LA CREME DE LA CREME.  
ROBERT FRAUN'S ALBUM.  
**SCOTTISH SONGS.**  
MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES.  
GERMAN SONGS.  
SILVER CHORD.  
MUSICAL TREASURE.  
SHOWER OF PEARLS.

**NEW FANCY STATIONERY IN GREAT VARIETY.**  
**THE POLYOPTICON.**  
**W. BREWER.**  
QUEEN'S ROAD. [784]

## Amusements.

**THEATRE ROYAL.**  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.  
**THE LOFTUS TROUPE.**  
**THE LOFTUS TROUPE.**

**NOTICE.**  
**THE Agent** of the above Company having  
arrived by French Mail from Yokohama,  
begs most respectfully to inform the public, and  
"THEIR PATRONS," of Hongkong that owing to  
the great and unprecedented success of the  
Company in Shanghai and Yokohama, the  
Management have been persuaded to POS-  
T-PONE THEIR SEASON here until about the  
22nd or 25th of this month, and that they will  
then have the honor of appearing for the first  
time in Hongkong in  
**GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S CELEBRATED, AND**  
**WORLD RENOWNED COMIC OPERA**  
**THE**  
**PIRATES OF PENZANCE**  
OR  
**"THE SLAVE OF DUTY."**

As performed by this Company for over 200  
times in the chief cities of Australia, India,  
Africa, China and Japan.  
**NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY BY**  
**C. J. BARBER.**  
Correct Costumes and Artistic Properties.  
For further Particulars please see future  
Advertisements.  
**PRICES:**  
Dress Circle and Stalls.....\$2.00  
Pit.....\$1.00  
**SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS.**  
Dress Circle or Stalls, 12 Nights.....\$20.00  
In the Subscription series no piece will be  
presented twice.  
Box-plan now ready at Messrs. KELLY &  
WALSH'S.  
**BARTLEY O'BRIEN,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1883. [822]

**NOTICES OF FIRMS.**  
**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF**  
**CANTON, LIMITED.**  
**NOTICE.**  
**THE Undersigned** has resumed charge as  
SECRETARY of the Society.  
By Order of the Board,  
**N. J. EDE,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1883. [812]

**NOTICE.**  
**THE Undersigned** have been appointed  
Agents of the CHINA SHIPPERS'  
MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [786]

**FROM this date** Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.  
will conduct our Business at this Port, and  
all Communications should be addressed to them.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents  
at this Port for our line of Steamers.  
**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

**TO BE LET.**  
**TO LET.**  
**"FAIRLEA," BONHAM ROAD.**  
OFFICES and COMPRADORE'S Quarters in  
MARINE HOUSE.  
No. 19, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, now occupied  
by Messrs. FRANKER HORNUSSE & Co. Posses-  
sion from 16th January, 1884.  
Apply to  
**E. R. BELLIOS.**  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [820]

**APARTMENTS TO LET,**  
IN  
**ELGIN TERRACE.**  
**FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED**  
ON  
**MODERATE TERMS.**  
Apply to  
**X. Y. Z.**  
At the Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [818]

**TO LET.**  
**THE Upper Portion** of the Eastern Wing of  
**BAKTER HOUSE** containing 4 Large  
Rooms, Bathroom, &c., Water laid on and every  
convenience, Furnished or Unfurnished. Terms  
Moderate.  
For Particulars, apply to  
**D. B.**  
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1883. [771]

**TO LET.**  
**"STOCKWELL COTTAGE"** near to the  
Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, con-  
taining Four Rooms and Large Centre Room,  
Servants' Rooms and Out-houses, Gardens and  
Tennis Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk  
of the P.R.  
For Particulars, apply to  
**STEPHENS & HOLMES,**  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1883. [713]

**TO LET.**  
**THE PREMISES** now occupied by us  
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.  
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

**TO LET.**  
**"BISNEE VILLA,"** Pokfulam, Furnished.  
Apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 18th October, 1883. [7]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

**NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE**  
**DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.**

**THE Steamship**  
**"LIBAN."**  
Labie, Commander, will sail on or about  
the 7th November, for MARSEILLES,  
via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at  
PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection  
with these Steamers the Company runs a Line  
from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON,  
leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the  
Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly  
from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the  
MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by  
which through freight may be booked.  
The Company has a Forwarding Agency at  
Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special  
facilities to Shippers.  
Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and  
Stewardess.  
The Line is noted for its Cuisine and Beer  
and Table Wines are included in the Passage  
Money.

**RETURN TICKETS** are now granted by  
the Steamers of this line available for the  
undiscounted periods, to be reckoned from  
the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer  
for which the Ticket is issued, and the date of  
re-embarkation there of the Holder of the  
Ticket.  
Special rates are arranged for families.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th October, 1883. [754]

### SAILING VESSELS.

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**  
**THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship**  
**"CHARLES BAL."**  
Watson, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1883. [744]

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
**THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Ship**  
**"OTTO."**  
Fortmann, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [819]

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
**THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Ship**  
**"GUSTAV & OSCAR."**  
Seemann, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [803]

## Mails.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-**  
**SHIP COMPANY.**

**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO**  
**JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,**  
**MEXICO,**  
**CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND**  
**EUROPE;**  
VIA  
**THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,**  
AND  
**ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING**  
**STEAMERS.**

**THE Steamship**  
**"OCEANIC,"**  
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-  
hama, with the option of calling at Honolulu, on  
SATURDAY, the 17th November, at THREE P.M.  
Connection being made at Yokohama with  
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.  
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to  
address in full; and same will be received at the  
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-  
vious to sailing.  
**RETURN PASSAGES.**—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-  
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within  
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per  
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within  
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be  
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return  
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be  
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return  
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through  
fares from China and Japan to Europe.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland,  
Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,  
should be sent to the Company's Office, ad-  
dressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-  
cisco.  
For further information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company  
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.  
**F. E. FOSTER,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 27th October, 1883. [3]

## Consignees.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-**  
**SHIP COMPANY.**

**NOTICE.**  
**CONSIGNEES** of Cargo per Steamship  
**"OCEANIC,"**  
the above Steamer having arrived, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading for Counter-signature and to take  
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-  
side.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.  
**F. E. FOSTER,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 20th October, 1883. [1]